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March, 1962

B.C.S. 1962 (1)

NEW SOUTH WALES

DIGEST OF CURRENT STATISTICS

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GENERAL

In January and February 1962 the employment position in New South Wales showed some improvement, with increasing labour requirements from factories and works projects apart from the usual seasonal demand for junior staff. However, the normal increase in the workforce from school leavers has not been fully absorbed into jobs, and employment levels still remain well below the peak level of 1960-61. Other indicators show that economic recovery is not general. Production of coal, steel and power is continuing to expand but outputs of building materials and fittings, appliances and textiles although rising in the first two months of the year (allowing for seasonal factors) were generally still below the 1960 and 1961 peaks. Registrations of new motor vehicles made a good recovery from last year's fall but approvals for new dwellings continue to lag. Retail sales of city stores and demand for bank and hire purchase credit have not yet recovered.

The upward trend in wages moderated early in 1961 and came to a halt in the second half of the year. Seasonal conditions for the pastoral and dairying industries have been excellent throughout the summer. The 1961-62 wheat crop for the State is now expected to reach the comparatively high level of 79m.bus., and increased demand for wool brought a substantial improvement in price at the sales held in February and March.

PART I: EMPLOYMENT AND NON-RURAL INDUSTRIES

EMPLOYMENT (See also graph p. 15)

A continuing improvement in the employment position during February is evident in the statistics shown on the next page.

Civilian employment in New South Wales (excluding defence forces, rural workers and women domestics) fell by 1500 in January 1962, as a result of a seasonal fall of 6100 in retail employment (mainly women) which was only partly offset by rises in factories (1700), building (500) and health, educational and other services (1700). In 1961 employment fell by 4600 in January but there was no such fall in the preceding year. Comparing January 1962 and 1961, Government employment was up by 3.8 percent. and private employment down by 2.7 percent., making a combined fall of 1.2 percent.

CIVIL EMPLOYMENT	New South Wales					Australia
	Males	Females	Government	Private	TOTAL	TOTAL Persons
			Persons			
1959- December	832,800	332,600	269,900	895,500	1165,400	2,990,900
1960- January	836,100	329,800	271,300	894,600	1165,900	2,996,400
August	849,400	342,100	272,500	919,000	1191,500	3,055,300
December	862,000	350,300	274,800	937,500	1212,300	3,087,500
1961- January	861,600	346,100	277,300	930,400	1207,700	3,082,800
August	838,600	335,300	285,500	888,400	1173,900	3,007,400
December	849,300	345,200	286,200	908,300	1194,500	3,037,400
1962- January	850,500	342,500	287,900	905,100	1193,000	3,039,300
	Percent. Rise (Fall -) Year ended January					
1959	0.3	0.7	2.2	- 0.2	0.4	1.1
1960	2.5	4.4	0.7	3.8	3.1	2.9
1961	3.0	4.9	2.2	4.0	3.6	2.9
1962	- 1.3	- 1.0	3.8	- 2.7	- 1.2	- 1.4

Employment in January 1962 was 14,700 less than a year earlier; the principal decline was in factories (17,000) and smaller ones were recorded in all other main groups, with the exception of education, health and other services which increased employment by 8200 over the year.

NEW SOUTH WALES Persons	Factories	Constr. Building	Transport & Commun.	Finance W/sTrade	Retail Trade	Health Educ'n	Other	Total
1960: November	468,400	78,400	133,100	128,300	107,400	85,900	207,600	1209,100
December	467,100	77,000	134,000	129,300	110,500	85,600	208,800	1212,300
1961: January	464,200	77,500	134,800	130,500	104,700	87,100	208,900	1207,700
November	446,600	73,900	134,600	129,400	107,100	91,900	209,800	1193,300
December	445,500	73,400	134,200	129,500	109,400	92,000	210,500	1194,500
1962: January	447,200	73,900	134,100	130,300	103,300	93,200	211,000	1193,000

An employment survey of larger privately-owned factories in New South Wales (conducted by the Department of Labour and National Service and the Commonwealth Statistician) showed an increase of 1800 to 232,600 in these factories in February 1962, making a total recovery of 11,500 from the low point of 221,100 in August 1961, but leaving the total still 3 per-cent. less than in February 1961 and 5 percent. below the peak of November 1960. Increased activity in February 1962 was reported mainly from the motor and household appliance industries. The proportion of firms reporting staff reductions which had been 28 percent. in February 1961 and 24 percent. in January 1962 fell to 15½ percent. in February 1962; and the proportion of firms working overtime at 66 percent. of the total in February 1962 was the highest for about a year, though not yet as high as in 1960 when it reached nearly 80 percent.

EMPLOYMENT IN LARGER FACTORIES SURVEYED - New South Wales

Industrial Group	Feb.1960	Nov.1960	Feb.1961	Aug.1961	Nov.1961	Jan.1962	Feb.1962
Building Materials	18.0	19.1	19.0	17.4	17.8	17.8	17.9
Basic Metals	40.8	43.1	43.8	42.7	44.1	45.0	45.0
Transport Equipt.	22.8	23.2	21.5	19.2	19.6	20.1	20.4
Other Metal Mfrs.	59.0	61.0	57.1	52.7	53.8	53.7	54.0
Chemicals	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.0	12.9	13.1	13.2
Clothing Textiles	31.3	33.5	32.0	28.4	29.6	30.0	30.1
Other (Excl.Food)	28.0	28.7	28.3	25.3	27.3	27.1	27.3
Total, excl. Food	213.3	222.0	215.2	198.7	205.1	206.8	207.9
Food, Drink, Tobacco	24.2	23.0	23.8	22.4	23.7	24.0	24.7
TOTAL: Males	179.4	184.5	181.7	170.2	175.3	176.6	177.6
Females	58.1	60.5	57.3	50.9	53.5	54.2	55.0
Persons	237.5	245.0	239.0	221.1	228.8	230.8	232.6

The number of Unplaced Applicants registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service in New South Wales which increased by 11,700 between October 1961 and January 1962, to the record figure of 47,100, dropped sharply in February to 41,000. With the absorption of school-leavers and termination of annual holidays the number seeking placement usually falls in February; the extent of the fall in 1962 was greater than usual, even considering the heavy increase in the three preceding months, but it still left the total at the end of the month nearly twice as high as in February 1961 or 1960. With a comparatively high rate of placements (14,400 in February 1962) the number of Unfilled Vacancies was kept down to 9100 at the end of February 1962, as against 12,600 a year earlier.

The number of persons on Unemployment Benefit was reduced from a peak of 23,400 in July and 20,400 in December 1961 to 19,900 in January and 17,900 in February 1962, which left them about three times as high as one and two years earlier.

COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE - Registrations in New South Wales (Inc.A.C.T.)

	UNPLACED APPLICANTS					UNFILLED VACANCIES	ON UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT
	Males	Females	Metrop.	Other	Total		
			Persons				
1960 - January	14,400	9,200	10,700	12,900	23,600	14,600	7,900
February	11,800	9,200	9,200	11,800	21,000	15,300	6,600
1960 - October	6,400	5,200	4,500	7,100	11,600	22,700	3,200
1961 - January	16,400x	8,600	11,000	14,000x	25,000x	17,000	5,200
- February	14,100	9,600	12,500	11,200	23,700	12,600	5,400
1961 - July	30,800	12,300	27,300	15,800	43,100	5,600	23,400
October	24,600	10,800	21,400	14,000	35,400	10,000	17,700
December	29,200	13,900	24,000	19,100	43,100	10,300	20,400
1962 - January	30,900	16,200	27,300	19,800	47,100	8,900	19,900
February	25,700	15,300	24,300	16,700	41,000	9,100	17,900

x Incl. approx. 2400 steelworkers laid-off by strike.

In Australia the number of Unplaced Applicants for employment rose by 35,000 between October 1961 and January, 1962, then decreased by 19,200 to 112,300 as at the first week in March; the latter improvement included falls in New South Wales of 6,100, Victoria 4,900 and Queensland 4,100. Contributing factors were the placement of school leavers into employment, seasonal fruit picking and canning work and an employment recovery in factories and Government construction projects.

Between the end of October, 1961 and February, 1962, 48,600 school leavers registered for employment (12,300 more than in this period of 1960/61); by the 3rd March, 1962, 31,300 of these had been placed into jobs, leaving 17,300 school leavers unplaced. In the same four-months period the number of applicants other than school leavers fell by 1,500 to 95,000. The total number of applicants at that date, 112,300, was 39,200 more than a year earlier and 51,200 more than two years earlier. The number of persons on unemployment benefit fell in the five weeks ended 3rd March by 7,400 to 49,700 which however was still two and half times more than a year earlier.

COMM. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE		N.S.W.	Victoria	Qld.	South A.	West A.	Tasmania	Total
UNPLACED APPLICANTS:								
1960,	26th Jan.	23,600	13,600	17,800	4,800	6,400	2,800	69,000
	26th Feb.	21,000	11,800	15,400	4,300	5,900	2,700	61,100
	28th Oct.	11,600	7,500	7,100	3,300	3,300	1,600	34,400
1961	27th Jan.	25,000	13,000	19,400	5,100	6,000	2,600	71,100
	24th Feb.	23,700	14,300	19,400	6,700	6,300	2,700	73,100
	27th Oct.	35,400	27,200	16,800	8,200	5,200	3,700	96,500
1962	2nd Feb.	47,100	30,900	30,400	10,200	7,600	5,300	131,500
	2nd March	41,000	26,000	26,300	8,200	6,800	4,000	112,300
ON UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT								
1961	25th Feb.	5,400	2,400	9,000	1,500	2,300	300	20,900
	26th Aug.	24,100	20,300	7,300	4,900	3,500	2,000	62,100
1962	27th Jan.	19,900	13,700	15,300	3,600	3,200	1,400	57,100
	3rd March	17,600	11,200	14,300	2,700	2,800	1,100	49,700

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES - New South Wales

Dispute losses in New South Wales in the year 1961, were comparatively light. The number of man-working days lost was 319,000, or 24 percent. less than in 1960, and was well below the level of post-war years, except for 1958 (231,000) and 1959 (211,000). In coal mines dispute losses of 41,000 Mondays in 1961 were the lowest since 1933; Joint Coal Board statistics show that, expressed as a percentage of possible coal tonnage, losses from stoppages in coal mines have steadily declined from 13 percent. in 1950 and 1951 and about 8 percent. in 1954 and 1955 to 4 percent. in 1958 and 1960 and 2 percent. in 1961. A stoppage in the steel industry in January, 1961 increased dispute losses for the year in that group, but losses in other industries were generally near or below the level of recent years.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES - New South Wales

Thousand Man-Working Days Lost: Year	1952	1956	1958	1959	1960	1961
Coal Mining	261	178	126	62	88	41
Other Mines	14	8	1	12	45	13
Engineering, Metal Works etc.	350	158	33	55	86	140
Other Manufacturing	56	54	18	36	48	52
Building and Construction	5	45	11	17	25	19
Shipping and Stevedoring	64	142	29	19	53	19
Other Transport	11	5	10	3	45	12
Other Industries	3	21	3	7	27	23
Total	764	611	231	211	417	319

WAGES AND EARNINGS New South Wales (See also graph p.16)

The upward trend in wages moderated early in 1961 and seemed to come to a halt in the second half of the year. The Basic Wage for adult males under State awards, which had advanced through automatic adjustments at an average rate of 3/6 per quarter in 1960, rose in 1961 by 2/- in May and 3/- in August but then fell by 1/- in each of the next two quarters. In February, 1962, it stood at £15, or 3/- more than in February, 1961, as against an advance of 14/- in the previous twelve months. After remaining steady for two years, the Commonwealth basic wage was increased by 12/- to £14.15.0 in July, 1961.

WAGES AND EARNINGS - Weekly Rates - New South Wales

Month of Change	BASIC WAGE AWARDS Adult Males, Sydney		Month or Quarter	Average MINIMUM WAGE RATES, Adult Males	Average EARNINGS, Male Unit	TOTAL WAGES PAID, Weekly Average
	State	C'wealth				
	£. s. d	£. s. d		£. s. d ≠	£. s. d	£ million ∅
1959-Feb.	13. 15. 0	13. 8. 0	1958-Dec.	16. 9. 3	22. 2. 0	23.60
1960-Feb.	14. 3. 0	14. 3. 0	1959-Dec.	17. 10. 3	23. 9. 6	25.48
1961-Feb.	14. 17. 0	14. 3. 0	1960-Dec.	18. 2. 8	25. 3. 0	28.33
1961-Aug.	15. 2. 0	14.15. 0	1961-June	18. 6. 8	24. 10. 0	27.16
-Nov.	15. 1. 0	14.15. 0	Sept.	18. 13. 8	23. 18. 6	26.36
1962-Feb.	15. 0. 0	14.15. 0	Dec.	18. 13. 3	25. 12. 0	28.50

≠ End of Month ∅ Quarter

The Minimum Wage Rate (weighted average) for men in New South Wales was £18.13.3 in December, 1961, an increase of 10/7 since December, 1960, as compared with a rise of 12/5 in the previous twelve months. Most of the rise in 1961 was due to basic wage increases, and the rise of 7d. to £3.10.1 in the margins component was comparatively small.

MINIMUM WEEKLY WAGE RATES - Adult Males - New South Wales - As at End of December

	C'WEALTH AWARDS		STATE AWARDS		ALL AWARDS		
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961
Basic Wage	14. 3. 8	14.14.10	14.13. 9	15. 0.10	14. 0. 4	14. 8. 6	14.17. 8
Margin	3.11[illegible].7	3.12. 1	3. 7. 1	3. 7.11	3. 5. 6	3. 9. 6	3.10. 1
Loading	3. 7	4.11	5.10	6. 1	4. 5	4. 8	5. 6
TOTAL WAGE	17.18.10	18.11.10	18. 6. 8	18.14.10	17.10. 3	18[illegible].2. 8	18.13. 3

Average Weekly Earnings per male unit, which include bonuses, overtime and above-award payments, at £25.12.0 in December quarter 1961 were 9/- more than a year earlier, as against rises of 34/6 and 27/6 in the two preceding years. Similarly Total Weekly Wages Paid at £28.5m. in December quarter 1961 were only £0.17m. higher than in December quarter 1960, compared with rises of £2.9m. and £1.9m. respectively in the two preceding years. When allowance is made for seasonal fluctuations, it appears that there was little change in earnings between the first and second halves of 1961.

The statement below shows the amount and proportional changes in the different wage series as between December quarters. The Commonwealth Basic Wage, which had remained unchanged in 1960 increased by 4.2 percent. in 1961, but in the other series the amount and rate of increase diminished appreciably. Percentage rises in 1961 and 1960 respectively were 3.2 and 4.9 percent. for the State male basic wage, 3.5 and 5.4 percent. for minimum male rates, 2.9 and 4.8 percent. for minimum female rates and 1.7 and 7.2 percent. for average earnings per male unit.

	BASIC WAGE, MEN, Sydney				MINIMUM WAGE RATES N.S.W.				EARNINGS N.S.W.	
	State		Commonwealth		Men		Women		Avg. Male Unit	
	£.s.d	percent.	£.s.d	percent	£.s.d	percent	£.s.d	percent	£.s.d	percent
	Increase between December Quarters									
1957 to 1958	3/4	1.2	5/-	1.9	4/10	1.5	5/3	2.3	13/5	3.1
1958 to 1959	5/-	1.8	15/-	5.6	12/9	3.9	20/4	8.9	1. 7. 2	6.2
1959 to 1960	13/8	4.9	...	...	18/5	5.4	12/-	4.8	1.13.10	7.2
1960 to 1961	9/4	3.2	12/-	4.2	12/7	3.5	7/7	2.9	8/7	1.7

Further information on the wages structure is available from two sample surveys of adult male employees (excluding part-time and casual workers), made in September, 1960 and October, 1961. The data exclude rural, Government and certain other classes of employees, and cover for New South Wales in 1961 a total of 433,400 employees. As a proportion, 2 percent. of all employees in 1961 (4 percent. in 1960) earned less than £16 a week; 46 percent (46%) between £16 and £24; 38 percent. (38 percent.) between £24 and £35; and 14 percent. (12 percent.) £35 or more. Earnings of employees in non-manufacturing employment were generally higher than in manufacturing. Details available only for Australia indicate that of the non-manufacturing groups the level of earnings was highest for employees in Finance and Property and Mining groups where, in 1961, 69 and 73 percent. respectively earned £24 or more as compared with 44 percent. in manufacturing.

SURVEY OF WEEKLY EARNINGS, NEW SOUTH WALES, ADULT MALE EMPLOYEES, September, 1960 and October, 1961

	1960	1961	1960	1961	1961, Manufacturing		1961 Others Indust.	
	Percent.	Total	Cumulative		% Total	Cumul.	% Total	Cumul.
Under £16	4.1	2.1	4.1	2.1	2.4	2.4	1.6	1.6
£16 and less than £24	45.5	45.8	49.6	47.9	48.0	50.4	42.9	44.5
£24 " " " £35	37.8	38.3	87.4	86.2	38.0	88.4	38.6	83.1
£35 and over	12.6	13.8	100%	100%	11.6	100%	16.9	100%
	100%	100%			100%		100%	

PRODUCTION - New South Wales		July to Feb. 1961	July to Feb. 1962	1960 Jan/Feb	1960 Nov./Dec.	1961 Jan/Feb.	1961 Nov/Dec.	1962 Jan/Feb.
Coal	m.tons	11.8	14.0	2.4	3.0	2.4	3.1	2.5
Electricity	m.kWh.	6535	6826	1391	1576	1498	1616	1588
Gas	m.therm	84.4	82.4	16.3	19.4	16.8	18.4	16.7
Pig Iron	000tons	1795	2041	363	477	423	477	560
Ingot Steel	"	2446	2669	557	647	537	658	647
Bricks (Clay)	million	307	281	58	77	64	62	61
Cement	000 tons	768	683	151	192	176	162	145
Resins(plastic & synth)	000 cwt.	598	563	n.a.	154	125	147	145
Electric Stoves	000	34.8	26.1	6.6	9.4	6.5	7.8	5.1
Hotwater Systems(Storage)	"	27.3	26.8	4.7	7.3	4.8	6.2	4.7
Refrigerators (Domestic)	"	89.7	72.7	18.7	27.9	9.0	23.6	15.0
Washing Machines "	"	65.3	71.9	13.0	16.8	10.9	18.8	16.5
Radio Receivers	"	249	178	41	85	46	57	37
Television Receivers	"	164	106	31	24	15	24	23
Internal Combustion Engines	"	118	124	30	50	23	31	24
Electric Motors	"	944	711	172	275	164	201	161
Motor Bodies	"	61	57	12	15	11	15	15
Yarns (All Types)	m.lbs.	24.8	20.4	5.2	6.1	5.0	5.3	5.4
Woven Cloth "	m.sq.yd.	27.4	21.9	5.2	6.6	6.5	5.4	6.1

When allowance is made for seasonal factors production in New South Wales of coal, power and steel continued the long-term upward movement in January/February 1962. For most of the other products shown above the seasonal fall between Nov./December and Jan./February was comparatively small in 1961/2, indicating some recovery from the low level prevailing towards the end of 1961; however, in most cases production has not yet regained the level of Jan./February 1961 or 1960.

NEW BUILDING - New South Wales & Australia (see also graph p.16)

The number of new dwellings approved in New South Wales did not show the usual seasonal rise in February 1962 when the total of 2121 was the lowest for four years. Approvals for January and February at 4355 in 1962 were 17% less than in 1961 and 24% less than in 1960. The value of other building approved rose a little, and the total value of approvals for the two months of 1962, £31m., was near the 1961 and 1960 level.

NEW BUILDING APPROVED, NSW		Jan.1960	Feb.1960	Jan.1961	Feb.1961	Jan.1962	Feb.1962
Houses	Number	2,014	2,500	1,686	2,287	1,901	1,826
Flats (Units)	"	577	607	741	543	333	295
Houses & Flats	"	2,591	3,107	2,427	2,830	2,234	2,121
Dwellings	Value £mill.	8.1	9.8	8.3	9.9	8.4	7.9
Other Building	" "	5.6	6.5	6.1	7.0	8.8	5.8
All Building	" "	13.7	16.3	14.4	16.9	17.2	13.7

In the other States, the number of dwellings approved increased in February, 1962, and the Australian total for January-February of 11,800 in 1962, was a little more than in 1961 (11,600) though well below 1960 (15,000). The value of all building approved in Australia in January-February increased from £80m. in 1960 and £76m. in 1961 to £82m. in 1962.

Some of the details of building activity in New South Wales now available for the year 1961 are summarized below . As compared with 1960, the decline in the value of approvals, £34m. to £216m., and commencements, £18m. to £205m., was particularly marked for houses and flats (decreases of £27m. and £16m. respectively) but it applied also to factories, shops, hotels and educational buildings. These falls were partly offset by increases in value of approvals and commencements over the year in office and bank buildings and in the health group. However, following the high commencement figures of 1960, the value of completions rose in most groups, with an increase of £26m. to the record figure of £216m. for the year 1961.

	APPROVALS			COMMENCEMENTS			COMPLETIONS		
N.S.W. VALUE £million	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961
Houses	101	110	96	85	94	87	88	95	95
Flats	15	31	18	11	25	16	7	16	20
Factories	23	23	21	17	27	22	17	22	32
Offices and Banks	15	15	24	15	13	21	6	10	11
Other Business	22	34	29	19	32	24	17	22	28
Education	15	16	11	16	15	13	13	13	11
Health	3	6	6	3	5	7	4	3	3
Other Building	13	15	11	12	12	15	11	12	16
T o t a l	207	250	216	178	223	205	163	193	216

The rapid expansion of new flat projects was checked in 1961, but completions still increased in that year when they reached a record total of 6,400 units or 18 percent. of total completions of dwellings, as against a proportion of 15 percent. in 1960 and 5 percent. or less in the early 1950's. While private building activity declined in 1961, Government dwelling projects were increased (by 1,400 to 5,000 for commencements and by 400 to 4,100 for completions) and amounted to 11.7 percent. of total completions for the year, as against 10.4 percent. in 19 0. In 1961, building activity was a little better maintained outside the Cumberland area than in the metropolis, and accounted for 35 percent. of completions as against about 34 percent. in 1960 and 1959.

Brick construction had accounted for about one-third of total houses in the early post-war period, and this proportion had declined to 21 percent. in 1956 to 1959 when timber gained more popularity, with fibro accounting for about 50 percent. up to 1956. However, the proportion of brick houses rose to 22 percent. in 1960 and 25 percent. in 1961 with corresponding falls in the other type. Houses built by owner-builders, which had declined from about one half of the total in 1953 to 32 percent. in 1960, made up 33 percent. of the total in 1961.

COMPLETED IN NSW	1959	1960	1961
Houses & Flats	31,201	35,053	34,930
Percent.Total:			
Houses	91.9	84.7	81.7
Flats	8.1	15.3	18.3
Private	86.8	89.6	88.3
Government	13.2	10.4	11.7
Cumberland	65.7	66.1	65.0
Rest of NSW	34.3	33.9	35.0
	100%	100%	100%

COMPLETED IN NSW	1959	1960	1961
Houses	28,681	29,691	28,522
Percent.Total:			
External Walls of			
Brick	20.6	22.4	25.2
Timber	31.2	29.9	30.1
Fibro	48.2	47.7	44.7
Contract Builders	66.1	68.1	67.0
Owner Builders	33.9	31.9	33.0
	100%	100%	100%

NEW SOUTH WALES GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

Passenger traffic and net ton mileage of goods traffic in the seven months ended January 1962 were a little less than in the corresponding period of 1960-61 although the volume of goods traffic was maintained. Gross earnings fell by £2m. and working expenses rose by £1.3m., reducing the surplus on working account for the seven months from £7.6m. in 1960-61 to £4.3m. in 1961-62.

NEW SOUTH WALES GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

Year	Seven Months ended January					Month of January	
	Passenger Journeys	Goods (excl. Livestock)	Gross Earnings	Working Expenses	Net (a) Earnings	Passenger Journeys	Goods (excl. Livestock)
	Millions	Mill.Tons	£mill.	£mill.	£mill.	Millions	Mill.Tons
1960	146.6	12.21	47.39	42.19	5.20	20.3	1.46
1961	149.2	13.60	52.51	44.90	7.61	21.6	1.66
1962	148.0	13.79	50.53	46.20	4.33	21.3	1.61

(a) Excess of gross earnings over working expenses

MOTOR VEHICLES - New South Wales and Australia

The partial recovery in new registrations evident in January, 1962 was maintained in February. The New South Wales total of 8,700 was 500 more than in January, and the aggregate of 16,900 for the two months was 3,700 more than in this period of 1961, and 1,000 more than in 1960. Corresponding Australian figures for the two months were 41,700 in 1962, as compared with 33,300 in 1961 and 41,500 in 1960.

REGISTRATIONS OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLES (Excluding Motor Cycles)

	New South Wales			Australia		
	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
December	10,400	7,900	7,600	28,300	22,400	20,600
January	7,100	6,700	8,200	18,300	16,300	19,500
February	8,800	6,500	8,700	23,200	17,000	22,200

The number of motor vehicles on the register in Australia rose in the year 1961 by 93,200 or 3 percent. to a total of 3,054,600, as compared with an increase of 205,900 or 7½ percent. in 1960. The smaller increment in 1961 is due in part to the decline in new vehicle registrations, from 319,300 to 243,800 and also to an increasing scrappage rate; i.e. in 1961 about three-fifths of new vehicles went to replace others withdrawn from traffic, as compared with only one-third in 1960.

Of the total registered at the end of December, 1961, 69% were cars, 3% motor cycles and 28% commercial etc. vehicles; car numbers have increased relatively faster than other types in recent years, and the corresponding 1958 figures had been 67%, 4% and 29%. The State distribution of vehicles at the end of 1961 (virtually unchanged from 1960, 1959 and 1958) was about as follows: New South Wales 34%, Victoria 30%, Queensland 14%, South Australia 10½%, Western Australia 7½%, Tasmania 3%, A.C.T. & N.T. 1%. The number of vehicles per 100 of population at the end of 1961, 26 for New South Wales and 29 for Australia, was about the same as in 1960.

MOTOR VEHICLES - Australia

	New Vehicle Registrations - Year			Net Increase Vehicles on Register			ON REGISTER At End of Year	
	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1960	1961
New South Wales	104,000	118,700	94,700	57,400	61,100	34,400	1008,700	1043,100
Victoria	81,400	93,700	67,000	47,100	59,500	24,900	877,700	902,600
Queensland	36,100	40,300	29,000	20,200	23,200	8,300	419,700	428,000
South Australia	25,700	30,500	21,900	(4,400)	(41,300)	7,300	312,100	319,400
Western Austr.	19,500	22,900	19,900	11,700	12,800	10,400	218,800	229,200
Tasmania	8,000	9,500	7,500	5,500	4,400	4,400	96,300	100,700
A.C.T., N.T.	3,000	3,700	3,800	2,800	3,600	3,500	28,100	31,600
	277,700	319,300	243,800	149,100	205,900	93,200	2961,400	3054,600

PART II : FINANCE AND TRADE

MAJOR TRADING BANKS - Australia

Deposits of the major trading banks rose by £33m. in January and £30m. in February, 1962 to £1887m., and were then £127m. higher than in February, 1961. In 1961-62 there has been a seasonal rise of £176m. between August and February, as compared with £58m. and £152m. in the corresponding periods of the two preceding years. The larger increase in 1961-62 was mainly in fixed deposits; these rose by £125m. between February, 1961 and 1962, or from 25% to 29% of total deposits, whilst current deposits (at interest and other) remained virtually unchanged and 5 percent. less than two years ago.

Bank advances usually decline during the export season, but the fall of £70m. in July-February 1961-62 (£12m. in the month of February) to £965m. was comparatively heavy and left the total £65m. less than a year earlier. Statutory Reserve requirements were raised in January and February, 1962 in proportion to the deposit flow, maintaining their ratio at 12.2 percent., as against 17.2 percent. a year earlier. Most of the seasonal inflow of funds was invested in Government securities which at £508m. in February, 1962 were nearly twice as much as in 1961, and kept the "L.G.S." ratio (liquid funds and securities to deposits) at the exceptionally high level of 30.6 percent., as against 19.6 percent. in February, 1961. The present unusually liquid position of the banks is evident from long-term comparisons of the ratios of major assets to deposits: for Statutory Reserves the ratio is now at its lowest since the war, for advances the lowest in eight years and, conversely, for liquid assets the highest since 1954.

MAJOR TRADING BANKS - Business within Australia

Month (Weekly Average)	DEPOSITS OF CUSTOMERS				ADVANCES to Customers	STATUTORY RESERVE	Govt. SECURITIES	CASH Items	RATIO TO DEPOSITS		
	Fixed	Current		Total					Advances	Stat. Res.	Cash & Sec.
		Interest	Other								
	£ - million								Percent.		
1960-Jan.	339	109	1287	1,735	934	286	361	78	53.8	16.5	25.3
Feb.	358	96	1312	1,766	930	300	363	67	52.7	17.0	24.9
Dec.	386	94	1248	1,728	1,080	282	231	79	62.5	16.3	17.9
1961-Jan.	399	101	1230	1,730	1,058	296	238	83	61.2	17.1	18.6
Feb.	426	105	1229	1,760	1,030	303	268	78	58.5	17.2	19.6
Aug.	503	102	1106	1,711	1,015	213	347	68	59.3	12.5	22.7
Dec.	536	92	1196	1,824	992	223	408	78	54.4	12.2	26.6
1962-Jan.	537	95	1225	1,857	977	227	462	83	52.6	12.2	29.3
-Feb.	551	99	1237	1,887	965	231	508	71	51.3	12.2	30.6

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS - New South Wales & Australia

Savings Bank deposits in New South Wales rose by £1.2m. to £595.5m. in January, 1962, as against a fall of £0.5m. in January, 1961. After a decline in the first half of 1961, savings deposits made a good recovery, and in January, 1962, they were £32m. higher than a year earlier. Two-thirds of this increase was in deposits with private institutions, and the rise of £10.9m. in deposits with the Commonwealth Savings Bank remained a little less than interest credits for the year. Private banks held 29 percent. of total savings in the State at the end of January, 1962, as compared with 27 percent. in January, 1961 and 25 percent. two and three years previously.

Savings bank deposits in Australia at the end of January, 1962, totalled £1,654.7m. or 5.8 percent. more than a year earlier. The rate of increase in the two preceding years was 6.9 and 9.3 percent. respectively.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS - New South Wales and Australia - £ million

End of Month	New South Wales			Australia			
	Commonwealth	Private	Total	C'wealth	State & Trustee	Private	Total
	Deposits as at End of Month						
Dec. 1960	412.3	151.7	564.0	815.6	461.7	289.7	1,567.0
Jan. 1961	410.5	153.0	563.5	811.1	461.8	290.8	1,563.7
Dec. 1961	423.2	171.1	594.3	836.6	483.7	330.3	1,650.6
Jan. 1962	421.4	174.1	595.5	832.6	485.1	337.0	1,654.7
	Increase : January to January						
1959-60	18.7	30.4	49.1	39.9	25.1	59.6	124.6
1960-61	20.5	25.8	46.3	34.7	17.6	48.2	100.5
1961-62	10.9	21.1	32.0	21.5	23.3	46.2	91.0

DEBITS TO CUSTOMERS' ACCOUNTS - New South Wales
(Excl. Aust. Gov't accounts at metrop. branches and Central Bank transactions)

Debits to trading bank accounts in New South Wales, which are indicative of the trend in money turnovers, showed a strong seasonal rise between September and December quarters of 1961 and a less than usual seasonal decline in January-February 1962, when the weekly average of £315m. was 5.6 percent. higher than a year earlier. This reverses the situation existing in the last three quarters of 1961 where debits had been below the 1960 level.

BANK DEBITS	Weekly Average - £million				Percent. Rise (Fall-) on Previous Year			
New South Wales	1959/59	1959/60	1960/61	1961/62	1958/59	59/60	60/61	61/62
September Quarter	233.3	272.2	327.2	304.3	4.2	16.6	20.2	-7.0
December Quarter	260.8	295.7	341.3	336.3	8.2	13.4	15.4	-1.5
January-February	230.0	276.8	298.3	315.0	7.7	20.3	7.8	5.6

SYDNEY STOCK EXCHANGE

A strong rise in share prices in the first three weeks of February 1962, lifted the Sydney Stock Exchange's index for industrial shares by 6 percent. to 346, the highest level since October 1960. Later, demand weakened, and by the third week of March the index had receded by about 4 percent. to 332.

SYDNEY STOCK EXCHANGE INDUSTRIAL SHARE INDEX (1936-39 = 100)	Peak		Low	
Year 1960:	Sept.	375.0	Nov.	287.1
1961	June	340.1	Jan.	297.0
1962:	26th Jan.	329.5	11th Jan.	321.2
	21st Feb.	346.1	1st Feb.	328.5
	23rd Mar.	332.0		

LIFE ASSURANCE - New Business - New South Wales

The rate of expansion in new life assurance business in New South Wales slackened early in 1961, but business in December quarter was greater than a year earlier. The sum assured under new policies for the full year fell by £10m. from £248m. in 1960 to £238m. in 1961, after increases of £52m. in 1960 and £35m. in 1959. The number of new policies issued also fell in 1961, from 238,000 to 210,000. The decline in 1961 was particularly marked for policies issued under superannuation schemes, which represented 20 percent. of the number and 15 percent. of the value of new ordinary policies in 1961, as compared with 28 and 18 percent. in 1960. The average values per new policy in 1961 (1960 in brackets) were as follows: Superannuation £1,174(£931), Other Ordinary £1,710 (£1,637), Industrial £250 (£209). Loans granted by assurance companies (other than advances on policies) fell from a peak of £36m. in 1960 to £29m. in 1961.

LIFE ASSURANCE - New Business in New South Wales - Excluding Annuities

		Year				Quarter 1960		Quarter 1961	
SUM ASSURED:	£ mill.	1958	1959	1960	1961	Sept.Q	Dec.Q	Sept.Q	Dec.Q
Ordinary -Superannuation	"			41.2	33.2	13.4	10.1	10.3	10.2
" Other	"			190.5	186.9	53.9	53.2	51.4	54.8
" Total	"	147.6	182.9	231.7	220.1	67.3	63.3	61.7	65.0
Industrial	"	13.5	12.9	16.2	18.2	5.0	4.8	5.5	4.5
Total	"	161.1	195.8	247.9	238.3	72.3	68.1	67.2	69.5
NUMBER OF POLICIES:	000	189	196	238	210	73	54	61	53
LOANS GRANTED	£ mill.	30.1	33.7	35.7	28.7	9.6	11.1	8.9	5.8

CAPITAL ISSUES - Companies listed on Australian Stock Exchanges

Preliminary figures suggest that new money raised by listed Companies, after declining from £160m. in July-December 1960 to £57m. in January-June 1961, partly recovered to £95m. in the second half of 1961. In the latter period, capital raisings by factories were back to last year's level and in the finance group, where repayments had exceeded receipts of new money in January-June 1961, there were also signs of revival.

New money from share issues in July-December, 1961, remained comparatively high at £43m; this was 18 percent. less than the £53m in the same half of 1960 (the number of share issues fell correspondingly by 47 percent. and their value by 20 percent.) but well above the new money figures for the same half of 1959 (£25m.) and 1958 (£24m.).

For debentures, registered notes and deposits, the amount of new money raised fell from £107m. in July-December 1960, to £12m. in the first half, and £52m. in the second half of 1962. The greater part of this new money came from the public (£86m. £5m. and £46m. respectively) rather than from financial institutions. In the first half of 1961, new money raisings on short term (maturity of one year or less) securities were exceeded by repayments, but this trend was reversed in the second half of the year when, as in July-December, 1960, short term securities accounted for about one-fifth of net new money raisings.

Conversions and renewals of Debentures, etc., not involving new money remained fairly steady at £134m. in July-December, 1961, as compared with £163m. and £146m. in the two preceding half-yearly periods.

NEW MONEY RAISED BY AUSTRALIAN COMPANIES (Listed on Australian Stock Exchanges)

£ million	Six Months Ended			Quarter				
				1960		1961		
NEW MONEY RAISED:	Dec. 1960	June 1961	Dec. 1961	Sept.	Dec.	June	Sept.	Dec.
Share Capital	53.3	45.2	43.2	24.2	29.1	25.3	26.0	17.2
Debentures, Notes, Deposit	106.8	11.7	51.7	58.5	48.3	3.7	27.1	24.6
Total: Manufacturing Coys.	34.5	27.6	33.7	14.4	20.1	15.2	19.5	14.2
Finance & Property	80.5	- 0.5	36.2	48.1	32.4	0.6	16.9	19.3
Commerce	27.8	16.8	15.6	13.9	13.9	7.5	12.0	3.6
Other Industries	17.3	13.0	9.4	6.3	11.0	5.7	4.7	4.7
Total	160.1	56.9	94.9	82.7	77.4	29.0	53.1	41.8
CASH RAISED in Share Issues	68.0	59.2	54.4	30.2	37.8	32.9	29.7	24.7
DEBENTURES, NOTES, DEPOSITS:								
New Money: 1 Year or less	21.9	-17.9	9.9	14.5	7.4	-11.0	6.8	3.1
Over 1 year	84.9	29.6	41.8	44.0	40.9	14.7	20.3	21.5
Renewals, Conversions etc.	146.4	163.2	134.2	68.4	78.0	80.5	60.7	73.5

RETAIL SALES - Large Sydney Stores

Except for the first month of the year, the value of sales by large Sydney stores throughout 1961, was less than in the corresponding months of 1960, with a decline of 4.9 percent. for the whole year. In January, 1962, sales were 1.9 percent. higher than a year earlier, but there was one more trading day in 1962; preliminary figures for February, 1962, show a decline of 5.4 percent. over February, 1961, with a fall estimated at 4.4 percent. for the three months ended February, 1962, as compared with the corresponding 1960/61 period. The value of stock held by retail stores has been about 2 percent. less than a year earlier in each month since October, 1961.

LARGE SYDNEY STORES = Changes Compared with Previous Year

	Business Days		VALUE OF SALES				VALUE OF STOCK X		
	1960/1	1961/2	1958/9	1959/60	1960/1	1961/2	1959/60	1960/1	1961/2
	Number		Percent. Rise or Fall (-)						
Sept. Quarter	79	79	4.4	1.3	5.3	-6.9	-2.3	3.5	-1.5
Dec. "	76	75	1.9	3.8	2.4	-7.2	0.2	5.1	-2.2
January	24	25	-3.9	0.2	5.5	1.9	4.2	2.5	-1.6
February	24	24	-2.2	11.1	-2.8	-5.4P	5.9	1.7	

X At beginning of last month of period shown.

RETAIL HIRE PURCHASE - Operations of Finance Businesses

Retail hire purchase transactions showed some seasonal increase during the December quarter of 1961 but repayments continued to exceed new commitments; balances outstanding fell in Australia from £450m. at the end of 1960 to £392m. in September and £389m. in December, 1961 (with a further fall to £380m. in February, 1962), and in New South Wales, they declined at a somewhat lesser rate from £174m. to £157m. between December, 1960 and 1961. The value of new agreements in Australia at £88m. in December quarter 1961 was £15m. more than in the previous quarter, but compared with the December quarters of 1960 or 1959 it had fallen by 24 and 30 percent. respectively.

RETAIL HIRE PURCHASE OPERATIONS OF FINANCE BUSINESSES - Australia & New South Wales

	BALANCES OUTSTANDING		NEW AGREEMENTS IN PERIOD - Australia				
	At End of Period		Value of Goods			Amount Financed	Number of Agreements
	N.S.W.	Australia	Motor	Other	Total		
	£ million						
1959-Sept. Quarter	147	370	78	25	103	69	314,000
Dec. "	157	401	93	32	125	84	376,000
1960-Sept. Quarter	168	434	86	27	113	77	302,000
Dec. "	174	450	85	30	115	76	297,000
1961-Sept. Quarter	157	392	55	18	73	48	188,000
Dec. "	157	389	64	24	88	58	217,000

NEW SOUTH WALES GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS

In the eight months ended February, Governmental revenue in 1961-62 totalled £106m. or £6.4m. more than in 1960-61. Main increases were in Commonwealth General Grant (£3.8m.) and State tax revenue (£1.9m.). In the same period Governmental expenditure, other than debt charges, rose by £7.6m. to £97.6m.

Revenue from the State railways and bus services fell by £2.3m. in the 1961-62 period, but their expenditure rose by £1.8m. Gross loan expenditure of £38.2m. was £5.6m. more than in 1960-61.

NEW SOUTH WALES GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS - £million

REVENUE	July to February			EXPENDITURE	July to February		
	1959/60	1960/61	1961/62		1959/60	1960/61	1961/62
Cwth. General Grant	44.5	49.1	52.9	Net Debt Charges	21.5	23.0	26.0
State Taxation	26.9	27.4	29.3	Other Expenditure,			
Other Governmental	21.4	23.1	23.8	excluding above:			
Total Government	92.8	99.6	106.0	Governmental	81.2	90.0	97.6
Railways	53.4	59.0	56.8	Railways	47.4	50.2	51.8
Buses (& Trams)	8.6	8.3	8.2	Buses (& Trams)	8.9	8.8	9.0
Harbour Services ∅	2.1	2.8	4.4	Harbour Services ∅	1.3	1.7	2.8
Total Business	64.1	70.1	69.4	Total Business	57.6	60.7	63.6
TOTAL REVENUE	156.9	169.7	175.4	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	160.3	173.7	187.2
	Gross Loan Expenditure on Works and Services				31.7	32.6	38.2

∅ Sydney Harbour, and as from 1961-62, also Botany Bay and Newcastle Harbours.

PART III : RURAL INDUSTRIES

THE SEASON - New South Wales (See also graph p.15)

After three months of exceptionally heavy rains, falls were more moderate in February, 1962, and a little below the long term average except in some northern and coastal districts of the State. Seasonal conditions remained excellent for pastures and stock and were also favourable for early sowings of winter crops.

RAINFALL INDEX - New South Wales "Normal Rainfall" for each period = 100

Month	Sheep Districts					Wheat Districts				Coastal Dairying Districts			
	N	C	S	W	Total	N	C	S	Total	N	C	S	Total
1961 - September	27	18	65	25	37	18	19	51	38	108	56	153	100
- October	104	94	72	64	86	101	109	63	80	178	145	133	164
- November	261	317	272	266	281	279	332	260	281	148	179	632	218
- December	116	144	187	126	148	95	144	184	162	155	128	255	161
Year - Index	106	111	120	101	112	104	117	114	114	108	106	180	116
1962 - January	227	194	273	307	241	235	208	315	277	221	231	168	217
February	106	89	67	24	80	132	89	55	74	74	67	154	83

N: Northern. C: Central. S: Southern. W: Western.

DAIRYING

Wholemilk production in New South Wales reached post-war record figures of over40m. gall. in both December, 1961 and January, 1962; the total for the seven months ended January, 222m.gall., was 15 percent. higher than in the corresponding months of 1960-61 and, except for 1959-60 (224m.gall.), the greatest for this period since the war. Use of milk by the Milk Board, cheese producers and condenseries was at record levels in the 1961/62 period; and factory butter production of 60m.lbs. compared with 47m. lbs. and 63m. lbs. respectively in this period of 1960/61 and 1959/60.

WHOLEMILK - New South Wales - Million Gallons - Seven Months ended January

USE:July/January	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
Butter(Factory)	80.4(37m.lb.)	109.9(52m.lb.)	133.4(63m.lb.)	100.3(47m.lb.)	127.2(60m.lb.)
Cheese	5.2	6.6	6.0	7.1	8.3
Other Processed	9.0	10.3	10.5	10.7	11.2
Milk Board	45.2	46.2	47.8	49.3	52.2
Other Uses	25.5	25.1	26.4	25.4	23.2
OUTPUT-Sept.Qtr.	58.6	65.5	71.7	64.2	68.4
Dec.Qtr.	80.1	95.4	115.0	94.9	113.4
January	26.6	37.2	37.4	33.7	40.3
July-Jan	165.3	198.1	224.1	192.8	222.1

Australian dairy production for the six months ended December rose from 776m. gall. in 1960 to the record figure of 861m. gall. in 1961.

Drought conditions in the North, affecting New South Wales and Queensland in 1960, were relieved in 1961 and output continued to expand in the other States. Factory butter output of 122,000 tons (as against 108,000 tons in 1960) was a post-war record, and other usage of milk was also higher than previously.

PRODUCTION & USE OF WHOLEMILK		July to December - Million Gallons				
		1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
AUSTRALIA:	Butter, Factory & Farm	471.1	502.5	551.0	506.0	565.7
	Cheese	51.6	57.5	62.8	65.6	80.1
	Other Processed	48.6	49.6	51.5	47.2	52.8
	Other Use(mainly domestic)	147.5	149.9	155.3	156.7	162.5
New South Wales:	Total	138.7	160.9	186.7	159.1	181.8
Victoria	"	359.5	355.1	378.9	386.0	422.1
Queensland	"	91.8	118.3	129.2	97.4	114.8
Other States	"	128.8	125.2	125.8	133.0	142.4
Australia: Production & Use		718.8	759.5	820.6	775.5	861.1

W O O L (See also graph p.15)

Wool deliveries into the Sydney, Newcastle and Goulburn stores so far this season have been below the level of corresponding periods in recent years. The total of 1.21m. bales for July-February 1961-62 was 2 percent. less than in 1960-61 and 13 percent. less than in 1959-60. Usually approximately four-fifths of the season's total are in store by the end of February.

FIRST-HAND DELIVERIES OF WOOL, Sydney, Newcastle and Goulburn Stores, 000 bales

	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
July to February	1,394	1,194	1,293	1,392	1,236	1,209
Percent. of Year's Total	80%	85%	79%	81%	81%	

Sales have proceeded normally, and at the end of February, 1962, the quantity in store, 177,000 bales, was rather less than at this time of recent years. The average price realised in the eight months rose from 52d. in 1960-61 to 56d. in 1961-62, and sales proceeds from £71m. to £78m. (£89m. in July-February 1959-60).

RECEIPTS AND DISPOSAL OF WOOL - New South Wales Stores (Excluding Albury)

	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62		
	Sydney, Newcastle, Goulburn			Sydney	Newcastle, Goulburn	Total N.S.W.
July - February	Quantity in Thousand Bales					
RECEIPTS (incl. Carryover)	1,350	1,470	1,334	846	435	1,281
DISPOSALS	1,087	1,213	1,121	710	394	1,104
BALANCE IN STORE, End of Feb.	263	257	213	136	41	177
	Value of Sales - £ million					
July - February	64.2	89.3	71.4	49.5	28.0	77.5

Increased demand from Japan, the Continent and other buyers at sales held in February, 1962 caused wool prices to rise. The average price, on a full-clip basis, advanced from 52d. per lb. greasy in November, December and January to 55d. in February, which is the highest price since the opening of the season at 56d.

WOOL PRICE - N.S.W. Pence per lb. greasy - Monthly Price based on average of whole clip

SEASON	August	October	November	December	January	February	June	Season
1956-57	69.0	73.0	77.0	78.0	79.0	81.0	79.0	80.5
1958-59	47.0 N	44.5	45.0	43.5	42.5	45.0	53.0	48.3
1959-60	59.0 N	57.0	56.0	58.0	58.0	55.0	55.0	57.4
1960-61	48.0	48.0	50.0	49.5	50.0	52.0	56.0	51.4
1961-62	56.0	53.0	52.0	52.0	52.0 P	55.0 P		

N: Nominal. P: Preliminary.

Deliveries of wool into store in the eight months ended February were greater in 1961-62 than 1960-61 in all States except New South Wales and Queensland, and the total for Australia increased by 66,000 bales to 4.11 m. bales, which however is 129,000 bales less than in this period of 1959-60. Sales proceeded rapidly this season, and this, together with a rise in average realisation from 51d. to 55d. per lb. greasy, raised proceeds for the eight months from £206m. in 1960-61 to £236m. in 1961-62; they had been above £250m. in the corresponding periods of 1957-58 and 1959-60.

Wo o l - AUSTRALIA - Eight Months ended February		1958	1960	1961	1962
Received by Brokers	000 Bales	3,848	4,241	4,046	4,112
Sold by Brokers	000 Bales	3,038	3,370	3,189	3,362
Total Value of Sales	£ million	251	252	206	236
Average Value per bale of greasy wool	£	83	75	64	70
Average Weight per bale of greasy wool	lbs.	294	301	303	307
Average Value per lb. of greasy wool	pence	67.5	59.6	51.0	54.9

M E A T = New South Wales and Australia

In New South Wales, production in July-December of beef and veal at 106,000 tons in 1961 was 36 percent above the comparatively low 1960 figure of 78,000 tons, but remained less than in 1959 (115,000 tons) or 1958 (140,000 tons). Production of mutton, lamb and pigmeats continued to expand in the 1961 period, and total meat production of 220,000 tons (carcass weight) was 18 percent. higher than in 1960, though still less than in 1958 (234,000 tons).

Production of beef, veal, mutton and pigmeats increased in 1961 also in the other States, and Australian total production for July-December of 736,000 tons in 1961 was 15 percent. higher than in 1960 and the largest since 1958 (775,000 tons). Production of canned meats in New South Wales and Australia also recovered in the 1961 period from the comparatively low 1960 level.

M E A T P R O D U C T I O N - Thousand Tons

	FRESH MEAT Bone in Weight						CANNED MEAT	
	Beef/Veal	Mutton	Lamb	Pigmeat	Total	Total	Canned Weight	
	New South Wales					Australia	N.S.W.	Aust.
Year 1959-60	216.8	102.4	82.2	26.2	427.6	1425.7	7.1	69.9
1960-61	173.7	115.5	80.5	28.9	398.6	1313.6	7.3	49.7
July-Dec. 1959 P	115.3	48.7	40.3	13.1	217.4	734.8	3.0	36.0
1960 P	77.8	53.9	39.9	14.6	186.2	642.0	3.0	22.6
1961 P	108.8	55.4	42.8	16.0	220.0	736.0	4.3	30.1

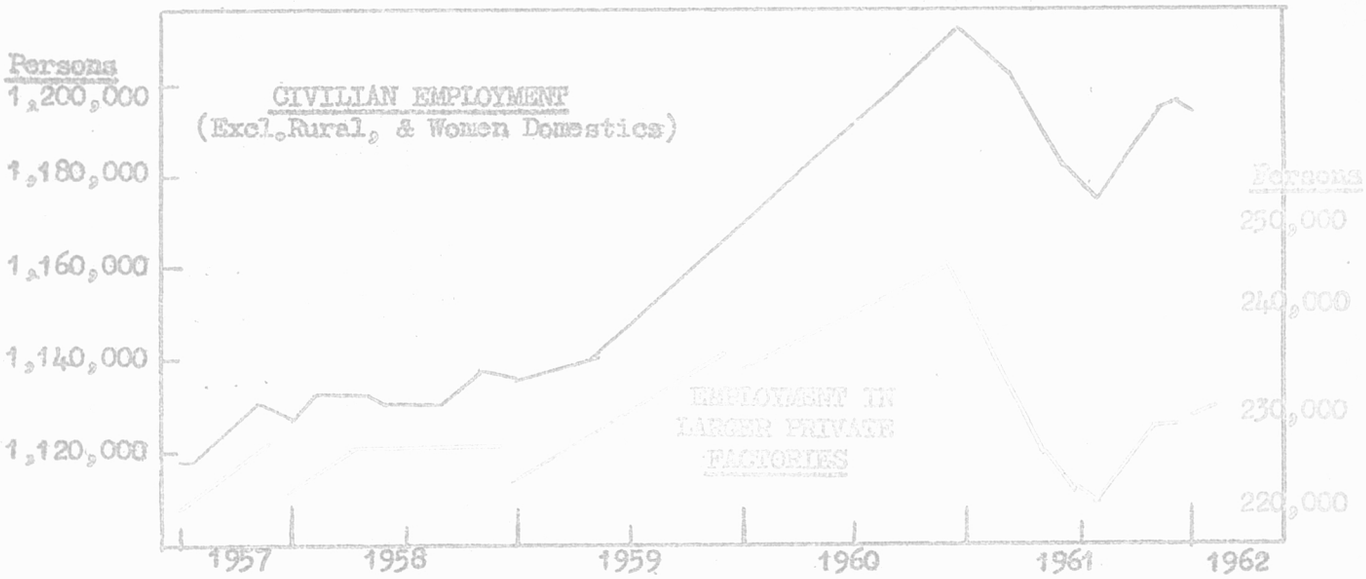
Recovery in Australian meat production in the 1961 period is reflected in an increase of exports (from 138,000 in July-December, 1960 to 185,000 tons) in July-December, 1961 and greater local consumption, in particular of beef and veal and lamb. Estimated consumption per head of population of fresh meats in the six months ended December rose from 98 lbs. in 1960 to 103 lbs. in 1961, but it had been about 105 lbs. in 1959 and 115 lbs. in 1958.

M E A T C O N S U M P T I O N = Lb. per Head of Population = A U S T R A L I A

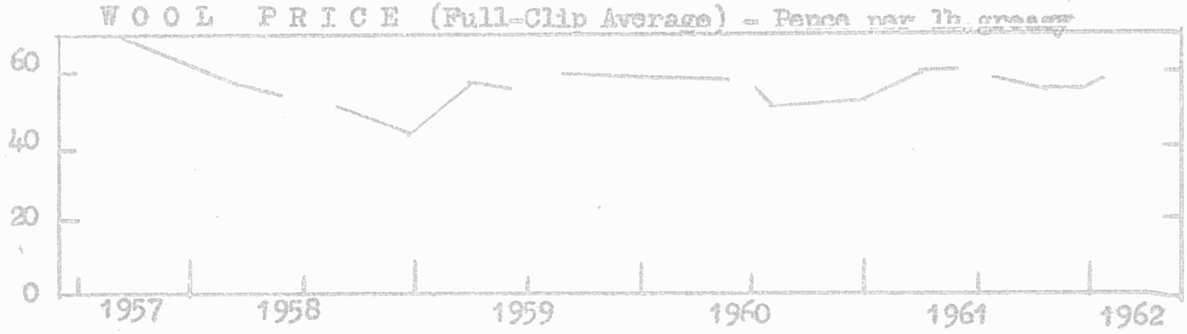
	Beef/Veal	Mutton	Lamb	Pork	All Fresh ∅	Bacon/Ham ≠	Offal	Canned @	Total
Av. 1936/9 Year	144	60	15	10	229 x	10	8	x	253
1958/59 "	117	55	32	11	215	7	12	5	245
1959/60 "	97	64	39	10	210	7	12	4	238
1960/61P "	87	62	37	12	198	7	11	4	224
July-Dec. 1960	41	33	19	5	98				
" " 1961	44	31	22	6	103				

Consumption = Production less exports and stock changes of frozen meats.
∅ Carcass Weight. ≠ Cured Weight. @ Canned Weight. x Canned included with fresh meat.

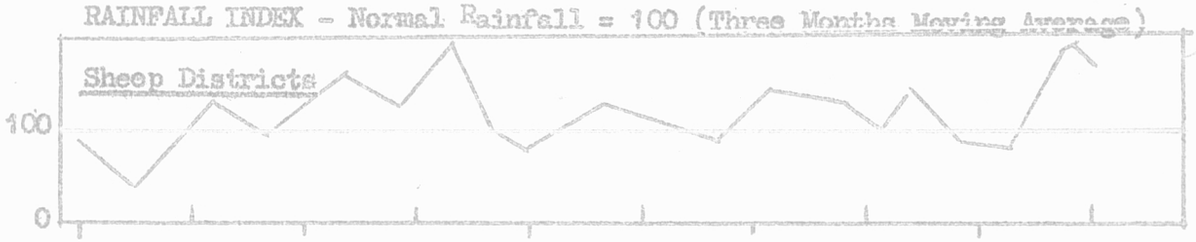
MONTHLY STATISTICS - NEW SOUTH WALES

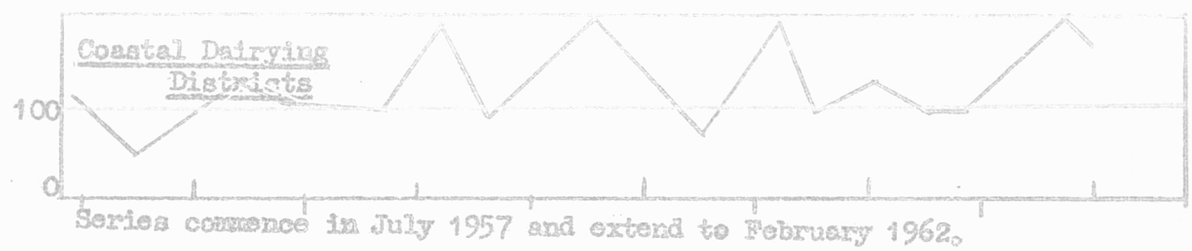


WOOL PRICE (Full-Clip Average) - Pence per lb. greasy



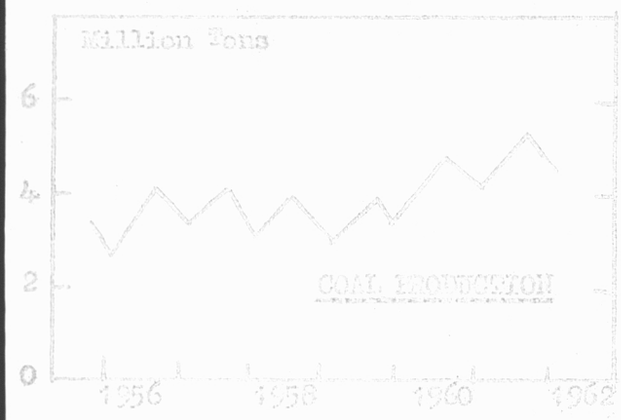
RAINFALL INDEX - Normal Rainfall = 100 (Three Months Moving Average)

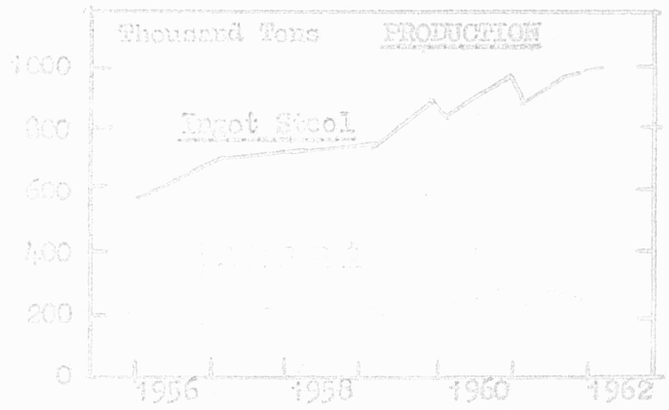


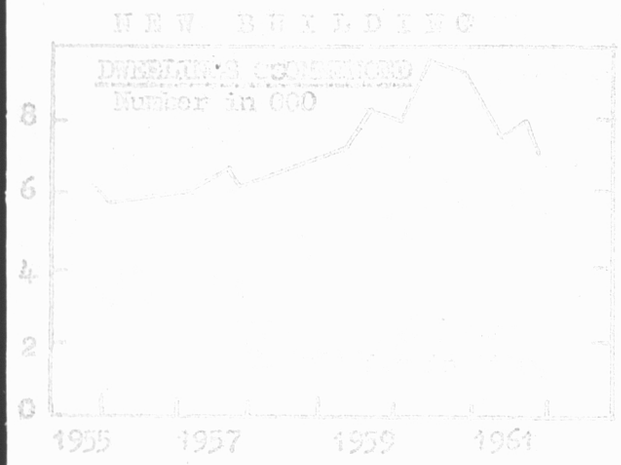


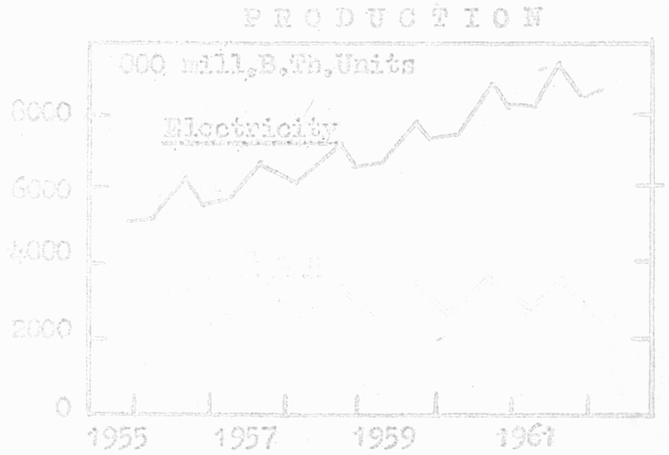
Series commence in July 1957 and extend to February 1962.

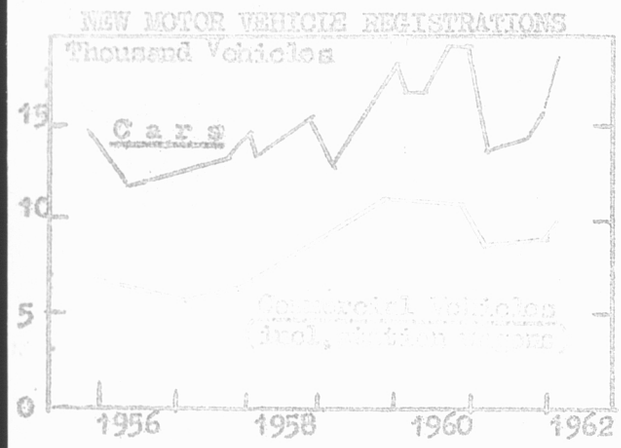
QUARTERLY SERIES - NEW SOUTH WALES

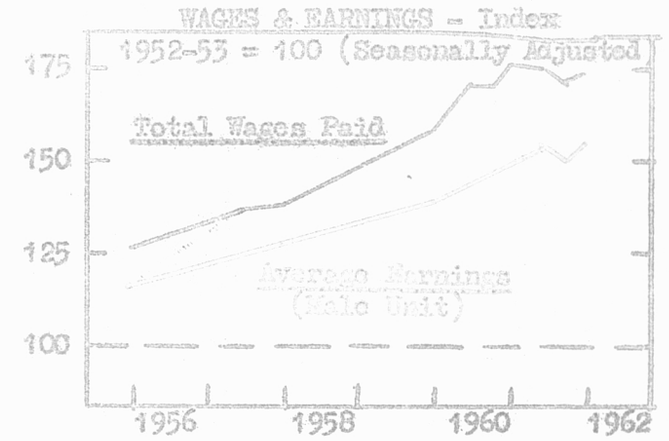


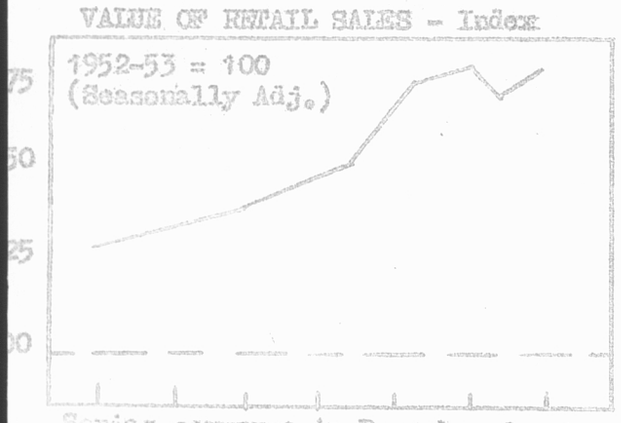


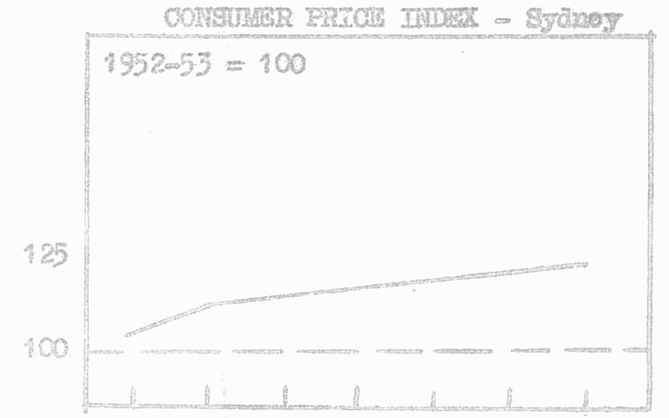












Series commence in December Quarter 1955 and extend to Jan./February 1962.